



MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 11, 1904.

THE DEATH OF GENERAL GORDON.—General Gordon, which occurred at Miami, Fla., on Saturday still further depletes the galaxy of brave and able military commanders who made the war between the States memorable and which brought out latent genius the world would never have heard of had it not been for that struggle. General Gordon was a lumina of the first magnitude, and his death leaves a notable gap in a constellation which has been gradually waning for some time. General Gordon had since the close of hostilities been as familiar a figure as he was when wearing the gray, and his demise will be regretted not only in the South, where he was justly appreciated, but throughout other parts of the country where he was honored and respected. Most readers of Southern literature are acquainted with the history of General Gordon. In an official report Gen. D. H. Hill characterized General Gordon as the "Chevalier Bayard of the Confederate Army." A synopsis of his life and war record elsewhere in the Gazette perpetuates his memory. After the war he served the State of Georgia as Governor and United States Senator. He had been Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans since its organization, and the memorable occasion at Nashville in 1897, when he attempted to resign his position, but was unanimously and enthusiastically re-elected, testified to the warmth of affection in which he was held by the South.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT and Secretary Root emphasized their action in retiring Lieutenant General Miles last August without a word of praise by praising Lieutenant General Young upon his retirement on Saturday in a general order which was evidently meant not only to honor Young but to reflect on Miles. This order was prepared by Secretary Root himself, with the personal approval of President Roosevelt, and not only reviews General Young's military history and services in complimentary terms, but dwells significantly upon the qualities and especially the "unselfish loyalty to his commander-in-chief and the army," as well as to the country, which, the President and the Secretary of War think, distinguish him from General Miles. General Miles' retirement was practically ignored by the Administration. The order of Secretary Lamont against complimentary general orders upon the retirement of general officers, cited as a reason for this action, has now been set aside and will not be revived again. Thus the utter insincerity of the administration—its disregard for ordinary veracity—is shown by the order retiring General Young. Not even common official courtesy was shown in the language of the Miles order, and with cynical disregard for its own statement last summer, the administration sends General Young into retirement with a cordial tribute to his distinguished career.

NEARLY five hundred years have elapsed since Joan of Arc, after a short career, was burned at the stake. Animated doubtless by love of country as well as a desire to satisfy a masculine instinct, she managed by certain representations that she knew to be potent in her day and generation, to have herself placed at the head of the French army with the avowed purpose of driving the English from the land of her birth. Her career was meteoric and was soon spent. She fell into the hands of her foes and paid for the notoriety she had attained by being burned at the stake and having her ashes scattered to the four winds of heaven. None can read the career of the Maid of Orleans without expressions of sympathy, although she put on man's boots and was made responsible for man's deeds. The history of Joan, told as it has been in the ages which have followed, has even caused Englishmen to regret that the war led to the cruel stake. Nearly five centuries have elapsed since Joan of Arc flourished, and it has remained for the present age to vindicate the enthusiastic country girl; hence her beatification last week. Her heroic statue in Paris, always viewed with interest by visitors, will attract still more attention now that the original is about to receive honors denied her in another age.

REPORTS come from Richmond to the effect that a fight is expected in the legislature over the attempt of the Norfolk county fusionists to be admitted to the democratic caucus. Messrs. Owens and Parker were elected by the fusionists, and the "straight-out" faction of Norfolk holds very properly that they are not democrats and should not be admitted to the caucus. The democrats should welcome every one to their fold but should not allow men who, at the recent election, defeated the regular nominees, to come into their caucus and take part in the private deliberations of the party. Nor should men who opposed the demo-

cratic party desire to take part in its caucus.

ACCORDING to dispatches from Bogota Colombia is passing through a crisis in which the national life is at stake. The situation is critical. War or the disruption of the Colombian republic will follow the refusal of the United States to give some satisfaction for the conditions she is permitting on the isthmus. Troops are now in readiness in the Cauca and Bolivar departments to rush upon Panama when the word is given. The people, it is said, are anxious for war, and if it does not follow an unsatisfactory reply from the United States, internal dissensions will absolutely send Colombia to the verge of ruin. President Marroquin in an interview recently said:

The people of Colombia still hope that actual conflict may be averted through democratic intervention in the Senate. Personally, I count on the assistance of the democratic party and the great American people to save the sacred rights of Colombia which have been so scandalously wounded.

BECAUSE of the inability of Messrs. John G. Carlisle and John S. Wise to be present today, the case involving the legality of the new constitution of Virginia which was to have been heard in the United States Circuit Court in Richmond, was postponed. The complainants ask damages against the governor and members of the constitutional convention for being denied the right to vote. The postponement will give another opportunity for the handing around of the hot.

NEWS from the far East is, and always has been, conflicting and unreliable. Advice from Paris state that Russia has conceded Japan's paramount rights in Korea, and in consequence Japan has stopped making preparations for sending two army divisions to southern Korea. On the other hand, dispatches from Tokio state that Japan has sent another note to Russia requiring an answer within a certain time. These "advices" are of such a nature that one can pay his money and take his choice.

U. S. SENATOR DIETRICH, of Nebraska, who, through a quibble, or a technicality of the law, was acquitted of the charge of bribery in the federal court in Omaha on Friday, subsequently stated that a committee be appointed for that purpose." His counsel said that just how soon this would be done he did not know. In all probability this will be "mañana."

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, Jan. 11.—Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, will introduce in the House tomorrow a resolution calling for information as to how rifles captured by the United States army in Cuba came to be in the hands of the people of Panama, when the recent revolution broke out on the isthmus.

The Navy Department has received a cablegram from Commander Mertz, of the Newport, dated at San Domingo city yesterday, in which he says: "The revolution continues. Nothing menacing. Legation guard withdrawn today." The legislature executive and judicial appropriation bill being the greatest salary bill of the government was reported today by the House committee on appropriations. The bill carried \$28,258,895. The number of salaries provided for is 487 more than for the current year. No increase in salaries is provided. The bill provides for the payment of mileage to Senators and Representatives for the regular session, (that for the called session having been previously paid), although the bill and the regular session run into each other. The amount is \$45,000 for the Senate and \$145,000 for the House.

General Isaac Kahn, the Persian Minister, is said to be transferred to Vienna, according to official advice received by the State Department. Representative Foss, of Illinois, in the House, and Senator Cullum in the Senate, today introduced bills to create a national arbitration tribunal and to define the duties and powers thereof. Gen. Rafael Reyes, special Colombian envoy, this morning sent a letter to the State Department saying that he was about to leave for Colombia, intimating as his reason that his mission had proved fruitless. He will leave at midnight for New York where he will stop over for a few days before his departure for Colombia. Should the State Department decline to send his note of protest and the department's answer thereto to the Senate, he will himself probably assume the responsibility of forwarding them to the Senate committee on foreign relations.

Senator Martin, who is recovering from an attack of grip, and Senator Daniel were both in their seats in the Senate today.

Representative Shepard, of Texas, will not be able to attend the social session of Elks to be held in Alexandria tonight. The State Department has received a cablegram from the United States Minister at Montevideo, Uruguay, in which he says the country is passing through another crisis.

FOREIGN NEWS. The Bokal Anzeiger of Berlin today reports that Czarina Alexandra, of Russia is seriously ill, with influenza.

On the advice of Prince Su, all the Japanese at the head of the police department and schools in China have been decorated with Chinese orders.

It is announced in Madrid today that many American agricultural implement manufacturers have agreed to exhibit at the Agricultural and Industrial exhibition at Cordova, Spain, in May.

The Uskub correspondent of the Vienna Volksblatt wires that the Serbian Vice-Archbishop, M. Wassili, has been murdered by Albanians near the Detchani Monastery in Northern Albania.

King Victor and Queen Helena, of Italy, today attended the exhibition of the work of the pupils at the American Academy of Decorative Art in Rome. Their majesties complimented the pupils highly on their work.

The prosecution in the trial of Whitaker Wright, the head of the defunct London & Globe Corporation, who is charged in London with having wrecked the corporation, opened at the Kings Bench court today.

DEATH OF GEN. GORDON

Gen. John B. Gordon, a gallant soldier of the Confederacy, is dead. Only a few days ago he followed to the grave the remains of General Longstreet. He died at his winter home at Biscayne, Fla., at 10:05 o'clock Saturday night, after being unconscious nearly all day.

Death was not unexpected, and for 24 hours the doctors had almost given up hope.

General Gordon was for many years grand commander of the Confederate Veterans, and at the last meeting was re-elected with unprecedented enthusiasm. Mrs. Gordon, one son and two daughters survive him.

General Gordon was born in Upson county, Ga., July 6, 1832, of Scotch ancestry. Young Gordon graduated from Georgia State University in 1852, and a few months later was admitted to the practice of law. Early in 1861 he enlisted in the volunteer Confederate service and was elected captain of his company. He rose rapidly by promotion to be lieutenant colonel of the Sixth Alabama Infantry, in December, 1861. He participated in the struggle on the Peninsula, had part in the battle at Malvern Hill, and was commissioned brigadier general November, 1862, and with his command was at Chancellorsville and in the Pennsylvania campaign. He was at the battle of Gettysburg, the battle of the Wilderness, and at Spottsylvania Court House.

In May, 1864, he was promoted to be major general and took part in the important battles which marked the closing scenes of the civil war. His bearing was characterized by boldness and a dash which made him the idol of his soldiers. In an official report of Gen. D. H. Hill, Gen. Gordon was characterized as "the Chevalier Bayard of the Confederacy." When the army of Lee surrendered at Appomattox, General Gordon was in command of the Second Army Corps.

General Gordon participated with Generals Lee and Longstreet in the last council of war held by the Confederate generals at Appomattox. There he, too, made the last attempt to break through Grant's lines. With 1,500 men he made a charge, but was met with such heavy resistance that he sent the following message to Lee: "My command has fought to a frazzle and the attack is a failure." When Lee received the message he said: "Then there is nothing left for me but to see General Grant." Gordon's command was recalled from the attack, and the capitulations which ended the greatest strife known to the world were begun and soon closed.

During hostilities he was wounded eight times and bore on his face an ugly scar made by a union musket ball until his death.

When hostilities were ended, he called his men about him and advised them to be of heart of defeat, to go home in peace, obey the laws, and rebuild the wasted country.

He has taken a prominent part in the councils of his party since 1866. He was a defeated candidate for governor of Georgia in 1868, and in 1873 and 1879 was elected to the United States Senate. Resigning that position in 1880, he participated actively in building the Georgia Pacific Railroad. In 1886 and 1888 he was elected governor of Georgia, and in 1890 entered again the United States Senate for the full term. Since his retirement from political activity, he has devoted much of his time in lecturing, presenting to the North, as well as the South, his lecture upon "The Last Days of the Confederacy."

Since the organization of the United Confederate Veterans, he had held the position of its commander-in-chief and his frequent re-elections to that position have testified to the warmth of affection in which he has been held in the South.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The legislature, when it adjourned on Saturday left much unfinished business which it will not likely complete in the two days left. The new legislature convenes on Wednesday. A number of the new members of the new body were at the Capitol Saturday, picking out their seats and familiarizing themselves with procedure. The House adopted and the Senate rejected a resolution cutting off new business.

SENATE.

The Senate spent a fruitless session, because Mr. Cogbill carried out his promise to "talk to death" the "annexation bill." He was entitled to the floor, and at the beginning announced his purpose of holding it all day, if necessary to kill this bill, which he regarded as peculiarly obnoxious. He received with equanimity, indeed welcomed, every species of ridicule and innuendo that the ingenuity of the wits of the Senate could originate and hurl at him.

Mr. Barksdale, at 1 o'clock, interrupted with a motion to adjourn, and it was adopted. Mr. Cogbill had the right to the floor again this morning. The bill under discussion provides for the annexation by cities and towns of outlying property without submitting the matter to the vote of the people in the territory to be annexed.

HOUSE.

The discussion in the House over the eminent domain bill was quite interesting. Mr. Duke was bitter in his remarks against the Senate committee and the corporation lawyers on it, and declared that if the amendments were permitted the railroads could not only rob a man of his home, but desecrate the graves of his forefathers. He accused the railroads of broken promises in the past, and discrimination against Virginia cities in favor of those of the north. The amendments were all read and all rejected in turn. A conference with the Senate was asked on the bill, but there is little likelihood of an agreement.

The House passed a bill requiring treasurers of cities and towns six months prior to elections to furnish the clerks with lists of those who have paid their poll taxes.

Mr. Cumming introduced his bill to allow the property of infants to be encumbered for the purpose of improvement. The bill is designed to include the ground. It was opposed by Messrs. Whitehead and Bland, and finding that the bill would be defeated, Mr. Cumming moved for adjournment.

A bill authorizing the University of Virginia to send property to the St. Louis exposition was passed.

"The Liberty Star" is the title of a new monthly magazine published by the Liberty Publishing Co. at Bedford City, Va. It consists of continued stories, short stories, special departments and miscellaneous matter. This magazine will be sent for a whole year to any address on receipt of 10c.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Chinese Emperor has ratified the American and Japanese treaties of commerce with China.

In his annual report Postmaster-General Payne estimates the postal deficit in 1905 at \$8,618,709.

Congressman William W. Skiles, of the Fourteenth district of Ohio, died of pneumonia at his home at Shelby on Saturday, aged fifty-four.

The remains of the late General Gordon will lie in state in the Statehouse in Atlanta and a public funeral will be held.

Clad only in a gown, Boyd Williams, a smallpox patient, yesterday swam the icy river and ran through the streets of Milton, W. Va.

A solemn celebration was held yesterday at St. Patrick's Church in Washington in honor of Cardinal Gibbons, followed by his annual reception.

The Massachusetts democratic State committee has endorsed a movement in favor of having the national convention nominate Richard Olney for President.

The celebrated French painter and sculptor, Jean Leon Gerome, died suddenly in Paris in his hotel on Saturday night. He was found dead in bed yesterday.

The Japanese Minister to China had a conference with Prince Ching at Peking on Saturday and the latter informed the former that China had decided to maintain neutrality.

In the investigation of the Iroquois Theatre disaster in Chicago evidence was adduced the iron gates barred the way of those who sought to escape from the first and second balconies.

By the sinking of the steamer Clallam, of the Seattle-Victoria fleet, Saturday morning, midway between Smith Island and Dungeness, in the Straits of Juan de Fuca, fifty-two persons were drowned.

The Legion of Honor, the celebrated order of which every Frenchman used to be proud, is to be abolished, if the iconoclastic members of the French government have their way.

A second note has been sent by Secretary Hay to General Reyes, the Colombian envoy, in response to his protest. It is understood that in substance it refuses to reopen the Panama question.

William Brown, the coachman who, in the guise of a prince, married Countess Russell, was arrested in Toronto as a vagrant. He declares that he has a contract by which he will receive \$5,000 a year for agreeing to the divorce.

Fire broke out in a crowded theater at Grose Warden, Hungary, on Saturday, but it was put out before the audience was aware of the danger. Then it was discovered that all the emergency exits were locked and the keys missing.

Miss Elizabeth J. Brethauer, of Baltimore, 15 years old, went to New York without the knowledge of her parents and was married to Harry P. Griffin, who formerly boarded with the Bethauer family and who now lives in New York. He is 35 years old.

Revolutionists continue to fire shells into the city of Santo Domingo and several private dwellings have been damaged. The revolutionists have defeated Gen. Castillo at San Cristobal, capturing two cannon and a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. Many were killed and wounded in a fierce fight last night.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Sanders Smith, a well-known farmer, of Middleburg, aged about eighty-two years, died Thursday.

As the result of a fight between citizens and marines at Portsmouth yesterday two men were fatally cut and a number of arrests were made.

Among those who passed the examination to practice law before the Court of Appeals on Friday were: W. E. Nelson, of Culpeper, and Howard W. Smith, of Fauquier county.

The Clerk of the House of Delegates has received a letter from H. F. Coltrander, a magistrate in Durban, South Africa, asking for a copy of the law of Virginia against the intermarriage of the white and black races, with a view of making a crusade on this line in his country.

Richard Knight Flanagan, one of Charlottesville's oldest citizens, died on Friday night in the anti-room of the lodge hall in the Masonic Temple. Death was due to heart trouble, aggravated by a spell of dyspepsia. Mr. Flanagan was born 73 years ago in Fiversona county.

Mr. Samuel Lelevre, an old resident of Loudoun county, died on Friday at his old home, ten miles southeast of Leesburg, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. During the civil war he was a member of the Loudoun Artillery and went through the war from Blackburn's Ford to Appomattox without a wound.

While M. M. Struder, a magistrate of Millwood, Clarke county, was on his way home along a dark road, on Friday night, two men, supposed to be negroes, emerged from the roadside and attacked him. As he fell, Justice Struder drew his revolver and emptied it at his assailants, who, upon hearing assistance coming, disappeared in the darkness.

The democratic caucus to nominate State officers will be held in Richmond next Thursday night. The officers to be selected are first auditor, second auditor, register of the land office and public printer. There will be strong contests for the two latter offices. The candidates for register of the land office are J. W. Richardson, the incumbent; Representative S. M. Newhouse, of Culpeper; Doorkeeper of the Senate S. M. Donald and J. N. Breneman. Horace A. Hawkins, a newspaper man, is a candidate for public printer against the incumbent, J. H. O. Bannan.

GEN. STEPHEN D. LEE SUCCEEDS GORDON.—In a general order issued in New Orleans, last night, by Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee, commander of the Tennessee Department, United Confederate Veterans, General Lee assumes the office of commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans' Association, made vacant by the death of Gen. John B. Gordon. In his order Gen. Lee says that the staff of the late commander-in-chief is continued as the staff of the present commanding general. (Gen. John Clement A. Evans, commanding the Georgia division, is directed to assume command of the Division of Tennessee. General Evans will instruct the ranking brigadier general of the Georgia division or recommend a suitable officer for that office. In his order General Lee eulogizes General Gordon.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Jan. 11.—The House adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Biscece instructing Senators and inviting Congressmen from Virginia to vote for the Brown law, the good roads bill now in Congress.

A resolution instructing Virginia Senators to vote for the Panama treaty was referred. The annexation bill was practically killed in the Senate by the adoption of a motion to pass it.

New members are coming in rapidly and a lively caucus is expected tomorrow night over the Norfolk middle.

Machen's Trial.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—August W. Machen, who has been styled "The Prince of Grifters," was put on trial in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia this morning with his co-defendants on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the sale of patent letter box fasteners to the Postoffice Department, in which at the time Machen held the position of Superintendent of Free Delivery. Charles A. and E. S. Douglas, will defend Machen. The alleged conspirators in this, the most important of the post-office fraud cases that have yet been brought to trial, and the first in this city, are Samuel A. Groff, a former Washington policeman who invented the fastener, his brother, Diller B. Groff; George E. Lorenzo, postmaster of Toledo from 1886 to 1890, in whose office Machen first entered the postal service, and the former's wife, Martha J. Lorenzo. The Groffs are represented by Attorney Samuel Maddox and the Lorenzes by John Kumber, of Toledo, O., and Leckie and Fulton, of this city.

The government's case will be handled by Holmes Conrad, special counsel, assisted by District Attorney Beach and the latter's assistants, H. T. Taggart and C. A. R. Keigwin. They will probably be reinforced later in the trial by the eminent Baltimore lawyer, Charles T. Bonaparte, who was associated with Mr. Conrad in the special investigation. The judge is Justice J. C. Pritchard, former senator from North Carolina.

The case is regarded by the government as the strongest of the fourteen that have been brought against Machen. It is based on the conspiracy statute, section 5440. The case, it is thought, will occupy several weeks. Perry S. Heath did not respond when his name was called as a witness. Formal demurrers to the indictments were by arrangement pronounced overruled by Judge Pritchard, after which Machen and the other defendants re-entered their pleas of not guilty. District Attorney Beach introduced to the court Assistant Attorney General M. D. Purdy, as an associate attorney in the prosecution. The usual sparring between counsel incident to the preliminaries of a trial then followed.

Judge Pritchard, after hearing a protracted discussion of the statute, ruled that the defendants be considered as one party entitled to but 10 challenges. At this juncture a telegram was received from Perry S. Heath saying that he would be in the city at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The examination for talesmen for the jury was then begun. At noon the panel of 26 had been exhausted, with 11 men in the box who were yet to be subjected to challenge by the defense. The trial was thereupon adjourned until tomorrow when a fresh panel will be presented.

Situation in the Far East.

Paris, Jan. 11.—Diplomatic advice received here today state that peace in the far East is assured provided Japan will be content with Korea, and keep her hands off Manchuria. Japan is now negotiating with Korea for confirmation of her concessions there.

London, Jan. 11.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, admits the situation in the far East is most grave, but still has some hope that a clash will be averted.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—The government denies the report that Russia is negotiating for foreign warships.

London, Jan. 11.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Globe wires that most of the Chinese officials are in favor of joining hands with Japan against Russia. The correspondent adds that large shipments of silver are being made to New Chung and Port Arthur in anticipation of enormous war disbursements. The mass of the Chinese public, he says, are taking a fatalistic attitude in the matter of war. They believe the present Chinese dynasty is doomed.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—Officials of the foreign office today stated that they believed peace would certainly be secured in the far East. They gave no particular reason for their belief.

London, Jan. 11.—Well informed circles say a ray of hope in the far eastern situation today in the peaceful influence of France and England. They believe that this influence is having a stronger effect than is apparent in the news columns. The continued delay in any actually hostile act by either Russia or Japan strengthens this belief, and optimistic circles are again taking heart, thinking there is a possibility of a pacific settlement eventually being arrived at.

The news this morning from Japan, however, is anything but reassuring. It is true that negotiations continue, but they are going on with an apparent belief in Japanese circles that there is but little that can be obtained outside of a delay, inasmuch as Russia seems determined that there shall be no interference whatever in Manchuria.

London, Jan. 11.—Russia has addressed a note to the powers stating that she will respect the treaty rights of all nations in Manchuria and declaring that she and Japan have no more right to discuss the future of Manchuria than they have of the Philippines, as the country belong to neither. Japan has officially announced that she has not landed troops in Korea and has no present intention of doing so. The Russian note has had a quieting effect in all the European capitals.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Advice received by the State Department today regarding the Russo-Japanese situation are of a warlike character. Information comes from Japanese sources that the Mikado's government has seized 20 merchant vessels for transportation purposes. A report from Seoul, Korea, to the Department says that the Russian guard there is being increased daily. Coincident with this increase arrangements are being made for a large French guard. It is understood also that the Department has received confirmatory advice of the reports that large additions to the Russian forces at Aladivostok and other points north of Korea have been made recently.

Saved from Lynchers.

New Orleans, Jan. 11.—By the timely arrival of Marshal Pecot, Tom Smith, a negro butcher, was saved from burning last night by a mob of nearly one hundred white men, who had the negro stripped and bound to a stake, to deal out punishment with the torch. Thursday night Smith made an assault on Walter Fisher, a prominent young white man of Franklin, and beat him with a cowhide so badly that physicians have entertained grave fears for Fisher's recovery. The trouble originated with a remark made by Mr. Fisher to the negro, who was trying to drag off a dead animal with a horse too weak for the purpose. At 7 o'clock last night a mob captured the negro near Franklin and proceeded quietly with their work. Every shred of clothing was removed from the man and he was bound hand and foot to a stake. Marshal Pecot hastened to the scene and after considerable effort secured possession of the negro. He was hurried to the parish prison.

To Combat Commercial Competition.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—A number of prominent public men in all parts of Germany have founded a new commercial league, the object of which is to promote a central European Zollverein in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Scandinavia, and perhaps the Balkans as a means of combating American competition. The Executive Department of the new league includes economists and parliamentary leaders of the three greatest parties in the German Reichstag which command a majority in the Reichstag. The movement, it is understood, will also direct opposition to English and Russian competition.

German Socialist Hagg Himself.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—Herr Agster, social democratic member of the Reichstag, was yesterday found hanging from a tree in the Degerlock forest. Herr Agster, it will be remembered, created a great commotion in the Reichstag some months ago by shooting himself. Investigation, however, showed that his attempt to end his life was not serious, inasmuch as he had used a blank cartridge.

General Gordon's Remains.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 11.—The family of General John B. Gordon will leave here Tuesday morning for Atlanta with the body of the dead chieftain. A company of State troops is on guard over the remains. Henry M. Flagger, the Standard Oil magnate, will, at his own expense, furnish a special car to carry the remains.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11. SENATE.

Shortly after the opening of the Senate today a resolution was presented by Mr. Morgan calling upon the President to reopen negotiations with the government of Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the construction of an isthmian canal.

Upon request of Mr. Daniel, the resolution went over.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution calling upon the committee on appropriations to report the amount of money necessary to provide sufficient additional clerks in the Departments to avoid the necessity of adding half an hour more time to their labors.

Mr. Gallinger objected to immediate consideration.

At 12:45 the doors were closed for the consideration of executive business, it having been previously agreed that the resolutions calling for a congressional investigation of the postoffice department be taken up tomorrow for action.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Wm. I. Buchanan to be Minister to Panama. This constitutes a formal recognition by the Senate of the Republic of Panama.

HOUSE.

In the House today, the chaplain announced the death of Representative Skiles, of Ohio, and feelingly referred to his life as a father and as a servant of the Government.

Mr. Bingham presented the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. Jenkins, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported a resolution from the Attorney General for a full report of the disposition of the \$500,000 voted by Congress to be expended under his direction in enforcing the Sherman anti-trust law. The resolution was unanimously adopted without debate.

Speaker Cannon read the rule governing the conduct of members to the House. There has been too much confusion to suit him.

Mr. Grosvenor offered resolutions expressing the regret of the House at the news of the death of Representative Skiles.

A committee of fifteen was appointed to represent the House at the funeral.

The House, at 12:25, adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of Representative Skiles.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The New York stock market this morning maintained decided strength throughout the first hour but later there were small reactions.

Ex-Governor John Young Brown died at his home in Henderson, Ky., at 9 o'clock this morning. He had been in a precarious condition for some time.

Mr. William J. Bryan, who arrived at New York from Europe Saturday, left early today for New Haven, where he goes in connection with the Bennett will contest. From New Haven Mr. Bryan will proceed to Indiana, where he is scheduled to make two speeches.

The Chicago boomers were on the scene early this morning to secure the meeting of the next democratic national convention. Chicago stands ready to spend \$40,000 for the convention. What New York and St. Louis will offer the committee as a bid has not been ascertained.

St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Lowell, Mass., was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at over \$100,000.

THE POPE ONLY JOKING.—Martina D'Antas, Portuguese ambassador to the Vatican and dean of the diplomatic corps, says that the report that Pope Pius has charged him to forbid women to wear décolleté gowns at receptions which are attended by cardinals and other prelates is erroneous. Ambassador D'Antas says that he last saw the Pope on December 27, when he called to pay his holiday greetings, and that the Pontiff, without giving injunctions or even recommendations, and more as a joke than otherwise, said it was desirable that the gowns of the women should be somewhat high cut.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—James Mc

Dougall, 21 years old, was shot and fatally injured yesterday morning with a revolver in the hands of Inez Haden, an inmate of a house kept by Madge Carlton in Richmond. The shooting occurred in a room in which the woman, Inez Haden, McDougall and another woman named Ida Farmer all were at the time, according to the statement of the woman held for the homicide. The woman was arrested. The wounded man was conveyed to the city hospital, where he died a few minutes later, and without regaining consciousness. Inez Haden is unusually handsome, apparently about 27 years of age, with fine, dark eyes, luxuriant black hair and regular and rather refined features. She is remarkably cool and self-possessed and is an intelligent woman. In answer to questions she stated that the shooting was accidental. She says that she and the young man were playing with an empty pistol and that he loaded it while she was out of the room. Returning, she picked it up and pulled the trigger, thinking it still unloaded. The ball entered McDougall's brain.

The Market.

Georgetown, Jan. 11.—Wheat 80a88